Environmental Protection Agency

the water trap or downstream. It may not exceed 7 $^{\circ}\text{C}.$

§ 90.328 Measurement equipment accuracy/calibration frequency table.

- (a) The accuracy of measurements must be such that the maximum tolerances shown in Table 2 in Appendix A of this subpart are not exceeded.
- (b) All equipment and analyzers must be calibrated according to the frequencies shown in Table 2 in Appendix A of this subpart.
- (c) Prior to initial use and after major repairs, bench check each analyzer (see § 90.323).
- (d) Calibrate equipment as specified in § 90.306 and §§ 90.315 through 90.322.
- (e) At least monthly, or after any maintenance which could alter calibration, perform the following calibrations and checks.
- (1) Leak check the vacuum side of the system (see § 90.324(a)).
- (2) Verify that the automatic data collection system (if used) meets the requirements found in Table 2 in Appendix A of this subpart.
- (3) Check the fuel flow measurement instrument to insure that the specifications in Table 2 in Appendix A of this subpart are met.
- (f) Verify that all NDIR analyzers meet the water rejection ratio and the CO_2 rejection ratio as specified in $\S 90.325$.
- (g) Verify that the dynamometer test stand and power output instrumenta-

tion meet the specifications in Table 2 in Appendix A of this subpart.

$\S 90.329$ Catalyst thermal stress test.

- (a) Oven characteristics. The oven used for thermally stressing the test catalyst must be capable of maintaining a temperature of 500 \pm 5 °C and 1000 \pm 10 °C.
- (b) Evaluation gas composition. (1) A synthetic exhaust gas mixture is used for evaluating the effect of thermal stress on catalyst conversion efficiency.
- (2) The synthetic exhaust gas mixture must have the following composition:

| Constituent | Volume percent | Parts per mil- lion |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Carbon Monoxide Oxygen Carbon Dioxide Water Vapor Sulfer dioxide Oxides of nitrogen Hydrogen Hydrogen = Balance | 10 | 20 280 3500 4000 |

^{*} Propylene/propane ratio = 2/1.

(c) *Phase 2 engines*. The catalyst thermal stress test is not required for engine families certified to the Phase 2 standards.

[60 FR 34598, July 3, 1995, as amended at 64 FR 15243, Mar. 30, 1999]

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART D OF PART 90—TABLES

TABLE 1—SYMBOLS USED IN SUBPART D

| Symbol | Term | Unit |
|-----------------------|---|---------|
| СО | Carbon monoxide. | |
| CO_2 | Carbon dioxide. | |
| NO | Nitric oxide. | |
| NO_2 | Nitrogen dioxide. | |
| NO_X | Oxides of nitrogen. | |
| O_2 | Oxygen. | |
| conc | Concentration (ppm by volume) | ppm |
| : | Engine specific parameter considering atmospheric conditions. | |
| F _{FCB} | Fuel specific factor for the carbon balance calculation. | |
| FD | Fuel specific factor for exhaust flow calculation on dry basis. | |
| F _{FH} | Fuel specific factor representing the hydrogen to carbon ratio. | |
| F_{FW} | Fuel specific factor for exhaust flow calculation on wet basis. | |
| G_{AIRW} | Intake air mass flow rate on wet basis | kg/h |
| $\Im_{ m AIRD}$ | Intake air mass flow rate on dry basis | kg/h |
| G_{EXHW} | Exhaust gas mass flow rate on wet basis | kg/h |
| \Im_{Fuel} | Fuel mass flow rate | kg/h |
| + | Absolute humidity (water content related to dry air) | gr/kg |
| | Subscript denoting an individual mode. | |
| < _H | Humidity correction factor. | |
| _ | Percent torque related to maximum torque for the test mode | percent |